Section 3 Crashes Involving Pedestrians, 2002

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Crashes Involving Pedestrians 1993 - 2002

Table 3.01 and Figure 3.01 show the trends in pedestrian crashes for 1993 - 2002. The highest rate per 10,000 population of pedestrian crashes and pedestrian injury crashes occurred in 1996, while the highest rate of fatal pedestrian crashes occurred in 1995 and again in 1998. Part of the decrease in reported pedestrian crashes from 1997 to 2000 is due to a change in reporting criteria initiated in 1997 that excluded private property crashes. As a result, pedestrian crashes that occurred in a parking lot, driveway, sidewalk, and other private roadways would not be included from 1997 forward.

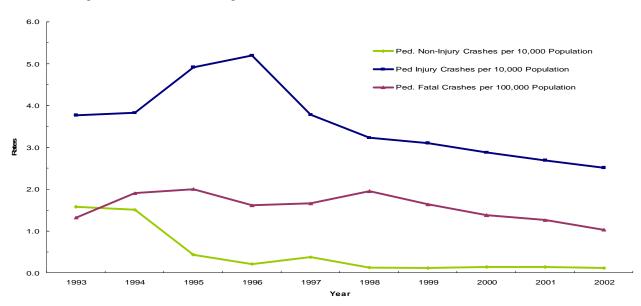


Figure 3.01 Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 1993 - 2002

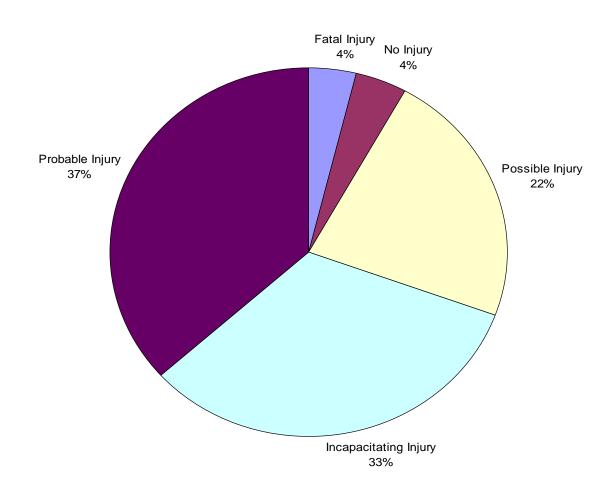
Table 3.01 Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 1993 - 2002

	Non-Inju	ıry Crashes	Injury	Crashes	Fata	l Crashes	Tota	l Crashes
		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per
		10,000		10,000		100,000		10,000
Year	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population
1993	298	1.6	712	3.8	25	1.3	1,035	5.5
1994	293	1.5	745	3.8	37	1.9	1,075	5.5
1995	87	0.4	981	4.9	40	2.0	1,108	5.6
1996	44	0.2	1,060	5.2	33	1.6	1,137	5.6
1997	77	0.4	773	3.8	34	1.7	884	4.3
1998	28	0.1	679	3.2	41	2.0	748	3.6
1999	24	0.1	661	3.1	35	1.6	720	3.4
2000	31	0.1	626	2.9	30	1.4	687	3.2
2001	30	0.1	597	2.7	28	1.3	655	3.0
2002	28	0.1	584	2.5	24	1.0	636	2.7

Pedestrian Crash Severity

Figure 3.02 shows that the majority of pedestrian crashes (96.0%) resulted in some level of injury compared to 37.2% of all motor vehicle crashes (see Figure 1.03). Moreover, 4.0% of pedestrian crashes resulted in a fatality, compared to 0.5% of all motor vehicle crashes.

Figure 3.02 Severity of Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crashes as Reported by Police, Utah 2002 (n=723 crashes)



Pedestrian Crashes by County

The rates of pedestrian-involved crashes, injury crashes and fatal crashes by county are shown in Table 3.02. There are two different rates given; one based on the miles traveled in the county, and another on the population of the county. The top three counties for pedestrian-involved crashes based on miles traveled were Salt Lake, Weber, and Cache. The top three counties for pedestrian involved injury crashes based on miles traveled were Salt Lake, Weber, and Cache. The top counties for fatal crashes per miles traveled were Weber, Emery, and Cache.

Table 3.02 Crashes Involving Pedestrians by County, Utah 2002

	Ped. N	lon-Injury	Crashes	Ped	. Injury C	rashes	Ped	d. Fatal C	rashes	Ped. Total Crashes			
		Rate per	Rate per		Rate per	Rate per		Rate per	Rate per		Rate per		
		100	10,000		100	10,000		1000	10,000		100	10,000	
County	Number	MVMT	Population		MVMT		Number	MVMT	Population		MVMT	Population	
Beaver	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8	3.2	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.8		
Box Elder	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.4	0.9	0	0.0	0.0		0.4		
Cache	0	0.0	0.0	24	2.9	2.5		2.4	0.2	26	3.1	2.7	
Carbon	2	0.6	1.0	1	0.3	0.5		0.0	0.0	3	0.9		
Daggett	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0		
Davis	2	0.1	0.1	49	2.1	2.0	3	1.3	0.1	54	2.3	2.2	
Duchesne	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	0.7	
Emery	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.7	0.9	1	0.3	0.9	
Garfield	0	0.0	0.0	2	1.5	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	2	1.5	4.3	
Grand	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.3	1.2	
Iron	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.9	
Juab	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.5	2.3	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.5	2.3	
Kane	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.8	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.8	1.6	
Millard	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.8	
Morgan	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Piute	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Rich	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Salt Lake	15	0.2	0.2	315	3.9	3.4	5	0.6	0.1	335	4.2	3.6	
San Juan	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1	2.1	
Sanpete	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.3	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.3	1.3	
Sevier	1	0.2	0.5	3	0.7	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.0	2.1	
Summit	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.4	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.4	0.9	
Tooele	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.4	0.7	1	1.2	0.2	4	0.5	0.9	
Uintah	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.4	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.4	2.7	
Utah	2	0.1	0.1	87	2.6	2.2	3	0.9	0.1	92	2.7	2.4	
Wasatch	1	0.4	0.6	4	1.5	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	5	1.9	3.0	
Washington	1	0.1	0.1	15	1.5	1.5	1	1.0	0.1	17	1.8	1.7	
Wayne	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Weber	4	0.3	0.2	50	3.1	2.5	8	5.0	0.4	62	3.9	3.1	
Statewide	28	0.1	0.1	584	2.4	2.5	24	1.0	0.1	636	2.6	2.7	

Table 3.03 compares pedestrian crashes in 2001 to 2002. Most counties experienced a decrease in pedestrian crashes for 2002 compared to 2001. Utah and Uintah counties show an increase in total pedestrian crashes for 2002.

Table 3.03. Crashes Involving Pedestrians by County, Utah 2001 - 2002

	Ped	. Non-In	jury Crast	nes	P	ed. Injury	y Crashes			Ped. Fata	I Crashes	;		Ped. To	tal Crashe	es .
	200	1	20	02	200	1	20	02	20	01	20	02	20	01	200	02
	F	Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per	1	Rate per
		100		100		100		100		1000		1000		100		100
County	Number	MVMT	Number	MVMT	Number	MVMT	Number		Number		Number	MVMT	Number	MVMT	Number	MVMT
Beaver	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.4	2	0.8
Box Elder	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1.4	4	0.4	0	0.0		0.0		1.4	4	1.7
Cache	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	2.5	24	2.9	1	1.3	2	2.4		2.6	- 1	3.1
Carbon	0	0.0	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0		0.3	3	0.4
Daggett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	39.2	0	0.0	1	3.9	0	0.0
Davis	1	0.0	2	0.1	54	2.5	49	2.1	3	1.4	3	1.3	58	2.7	54	196.5
Duchesne	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	1	0.5
Emery	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	0.5
Garfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5
Grand	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.7
Iron	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	3	0.5	1	1.7	0	0.0	4	0.7	3	0.5
Juab	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.3
Kane	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8
Millard	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Morgan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Piute	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rich	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Salt Lake	20	0.3	15	0.2	323	4.2	315	3.9	13	1.7	5	0.6	356	4.6	335	769.2
San Juan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.1	1	3.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	3	1.1
Sanpete	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.2	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.2	3	1.1
Sevier	0	0.0	1	0.2	3	0.8	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	4	1.0
Summit	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.6	3	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.6	3	0.7
Tooele	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.9	3	0.4	1	1.3	1	1.2	8	1.1	4	0.5
Uintah	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	7	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	7	0.9
Utah	3	0.1	2	0.1	75	2.4	87	2.6	1	0.3	3	0.9	79	2.5	92	2.7
Wasatch	0	0.0	1	0.4	4	1.5	4	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.5	5	0.1
Washington	1	0.1	1	0.1	17	1.8	15	1.5	1	1.1	1	1.0	19	2.0	17	1.8
Wayne	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weber	5	0.3	4	0.3	62	4.1	50	3.1	4	2.7	8	5.0	71	4.7	62	3.9
Statewide	30	0.1	28	0.1	597	2.6	584	2.4	28	1.2	24	1.0	655	2.8	636	39.9

Pedestrian Crash Times

Table 3.04 and Figure 3.03 show that pedestrian crashes without injury peaked at 1 p.m. and pedestrian injury crashes peaked during the afternoon (3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) There were a high percent of both non-injury and injury pedestrian crashes at 9 p.m. Fatal pedestrian crashes occurred most often at 7 p.m and 7 a.m had the second highest percentage.

Table 3.04 Hour of Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. No	n-Injury	Ped.	Injury	Ped.	Fatal	Ped.	Total
	Cras	shes	Cra	shes	Cra	shes	Cra	shes
Hour	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Midnight	0	0.0%	9	1.5%	1	4.2%	10	1.6%
1 a.m.	1	3.6%	8	1.4%	0	0.0%	9	1.4%
2 a.m.	0	0.0%	6	1.0%	0	0.0%	6	0.9%
3 a.m.	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
4 a.m.	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	2	8.3%	5	0.8%
5 a.m.	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
6 a.m.	2	7.1%	11	1.9%	1	4.2%	14	2.2%
7 a.m.	0	0.0%	47	8.0%	4	16.7%	51	8.0%
8 a.m.	0	0.0%	23	3.9%	0	0.0%	23	3.6%
9 a.m.	2	7.1%	17	2.9%	0	0.0%	19	3.0%
10 a.m.	2	7.1%	17	2.9%	0	0.0%	19	3.0%
11 a.m.	1	3.6%	17	2.9%	0	0.0%	18	2.8%
Noon	2	7.1%	32	5.5%	0	0.0%	34	5.3%
1 p.m.	4	14.3%	24	4.1%	1	4.2%	29	4.6%
2 p.m.	1	3.6%	31	5.3%	2	8.3%	34	5.3%
3 p.m.	2	7.1%	47	8.0%	0	0.0%	49	7.7%
4 p.m.	3	10.7%	47	8.0%	1	4.2%	51	8.0%
5 p.m.	2	7.1%	53	9.1%	2	8.3%	57	9.0%
6 p.m.	2	7.1%	48	8.2%	2	8.3%	52	8.2%
7 p.m.	0	0.0%	48	8.2%	5	20.8%	53	8.3%
8 p.m.	1	3.6%	24	4.1%	0	0.0%	25	3.9%
9 p.m.	2	7.1%	31	5.3%	2	8.3%	35	5.5%
10 p.m.	1	3.6%	29	5.0%	1	4.2%	31	4.9%
11 p.m.	0	0.0%	7	1.2%	0	0.0%	7	1.1%
Grand Total	28	100.0%	584	100.0%	24	100.0%	636	100.0%

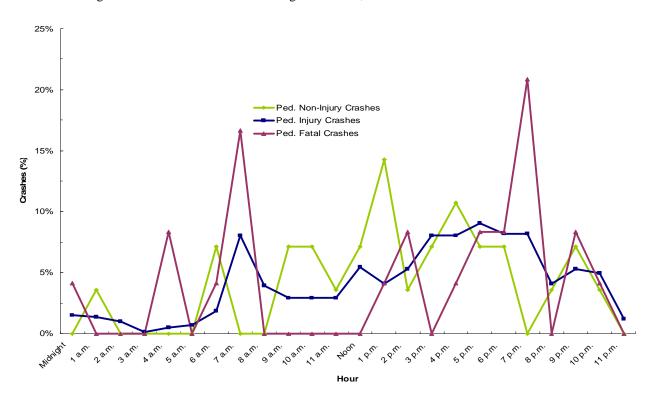


Figure 3.03 Hour of Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

March, July, and September had the highest rates of pedestrian crashes and pedestrian injury crashes (Table 3.05). The highest fatal pedestrian crashes occurred in the months of July, September, and October.

Table 3.05 Month of Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-Inju	iry Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	I Crashes	Ped. Tota	I Crashes
		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per		Rate per
Crash Month	Number	Day	Number	Day	Number	Day	Number	Day
January	2	0.1	51	1.6	1	0.0	54	1.7
February	1	0.0	44	1.6	2	0.1	47	1.7
March	4	0.1	57	1.8	1	0.0	62	2.0
April	2	0.1	45	1.5	2	0.1	49	1.6
May	3	0.1	36	1.2	2	0.1	41	1.3
June	2	0.1	50	1.7	1	0.0	53	1.8
July	2	0.1	56	1.8	4	0.1	62	2.0
August	2	0.1	37	1.2	2	0.1	41	1.3
September	1	0.0	56	1.9	3	0.1	60	2.0
October	5	0.2	51	1.6	3	0.1	59	1.9
November	2	0.1	46	1.5	2	0.1	50	1.7
December	2	0.1	55	1.8	1	0.0	58	1.9
Total	28	0.1	584	1.6	24	0.1	636	1.7

Figure 3.04 shows that the highest number of total pedestrian crashes and pedestrian injury crashes occurred on Friday. The highest fatalities occurred on Tuesday and Saturday.

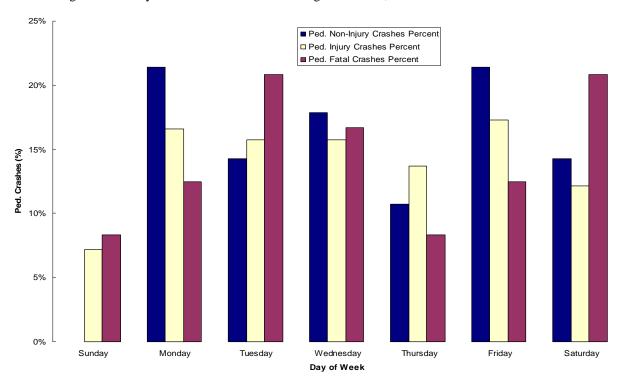


Figure 3.04 Day of Week for Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

Note: The above graph is based on percentages for the different crash categories. To read the above graph, look at one category across the days of the week. For example, look at only the white bars (i.e. pedestrian injury crashes) from day to day. Do not compare the heights of the different crash categories for a specific day.

Table 3.06 Day of Week Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-Inju	ıry Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	I Crashes	Ped. Tota	l Crashes
Day of Week	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sunday	0	0.0%	42	7.2%	2	8.3%	44	6.9%
Monday	6	21.4%	97	16.6%	3	12.5%	106	16.7%
Tuesday	4	14.3%	92	15.8%	5	20.8%	101	15.9%
Wednesday	5	17.9%	92	15.8%	4	16.7%	101	15.9%
Thursday	3	10.7%	80	13.7%	2	8.3%	85	13.4%
Friday	6	21.4%	101	17.3%	3	12.5%	110	17.3%
Saturday	4	14.3%	71	12.2%	5	20.8%	80	12.6%
Missing	0	0.0%	9	1.5%	0	0.0%	9	1.4%
Total	28	100.0%	584	100.0%	24	100.0%	636	100.0%

Pedestrian Crash Characteristics

Urban areas accounted for 82.8% of total pedestrian crashes and 91.7% of the fatal pedestrian crashes (Table 3.07).

Table 3.07 Urban / Rural Location of Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-l	njury Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	l Crashes	Ped. Tota	l Crashes
Urban / Rural Location	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Rural Area - Up to 5,000	5	17.9%	98	16.8%	2	8.3%	105	16.5%
Small Urban 5,000-49,999	2	7.1%	23	3.9%	2	8.3%	27	4.2%
Urban 50,000-199,999	0	0.0%	16	2.7%	1	4.2%	17	2.7%
Urban 200,000 or More	21	75.0%	443	75.9%	19	79.2%	483	75.9%
Missing	0	0.0%	4	0.7%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Total	28	100.0%	584	100.0%	24	100.0%	636	100.0%

Table 3.08 shows that the largest percentage of vehicles involved in pedestrian crashes and injury crashes were passenger cars, while pickup trucks and vans were involved in the largest percentage of fatal pedestrian crashes. School buses were involved in 3 pedestrian crashes of which all resulted in an injury. Large/semi trucks were involved in 5 pedestrian crashes resulting in 3 injured pedestrians and 2 fatalities.

Table 3.08 Type of Vehicles Involved in Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. No	n-Injury	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	l Crashes	Ped. Tota	I Crashes
Vehicle Type	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Passenger Car	20	52.6%	336	55.7%	7	26.9%	363	54.4%
Light Truck, Van or SUV	17	44.7%	227	37.6%	16	61.5%	260	39.0%
Other	1	2.6%	33	5.5%	0	0.0%	34	5.1%
Large/ Semi Truck	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	2	7.7%	5	0.7%
Motorcycle	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
School Bus	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	3.8%	2	0.3%
Grand Total	38	100.0%	603	100.0%	26	100.0%	667	100.0%

Note: More than one vehicle may be involved in a pedestrian crash. Unknown vehicles are "hit and run" vehicles.

Pedestrian Crash Violations and Contributing Factors

There were 648 drivers involved in pedestrian crashes, of which 227 (35.1%) were cited for a traffic violation (Table 3.09). More than half (54.6%) of the violations were for "failure to yield right of way". Only 5 of the 24 (17.9%) drivers involved in fatal pedestrian crashes received a citation at the crash scene.

Table 3.09 Violations for Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-Inju	ury Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	l Crashes	Ped. Tota	l Crashes
Violations	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Failure to Yield Right of Way	3	25.0%	119	56.7%	2	40.0%	124	54.6%
Improper Lookout	3	25.0%	31	14.8%	0	0.0%	34	15.0%
Other Non-Moving Violations	1	8.3%	23	11.0%	0	0.0%	24	10.6%
All Other Moving Violations	0	0.0%	8	3.8%	0	0.0%	8	3.5%
Negligent Collision	1	8.3%	7	3.3%	0	0.0%	8	3.5%
Red Light	0	0.0%	6	2.9%	0	0.0%	6	2.6%
Driving Under the Influence	0	0.0%	4	1.9%	2	40.0%	6	2.6%
Hit and Run	2	16.7%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	5	2.2%
Improper Backing	1	8.3%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	4	1.8%
Reckless Driving	0	0.0%	3	1.4%	0	0.0%	3	1.3%
Stop Sign	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Improper Turn	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Speeding	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Vehicle Homicide	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	1	0.4%
Improper Passing	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Grand Total	12	100.0%	210	100.0%	5	100.0%	227	100.0%

The factors contributing to pedestrian crashes are listed in Table 3.10. These factors were coded by the officers at the scene for vehicles involved in the crash. The officer may record up to two different contributing factors. The primary contributing factor recorded for all types of pedestrian crashes was "improper lookout." "Improper lookout" was also the important contributing factor in fatal pedestrian crashes. "DUI" and "had been drinking," account for 2.6% of contributing factors in all pedestrian crashes. "Failing to Yield the Right of Way" and "speed too fast" were important factors in 36.6% of pedestrian crashes.

Table 3.10 Contributing Factors in Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-Inj	ury Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	I Crashes	Ped. Tota	I Crashes
Contributing Factors	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Improper Lookout	7	24.1%	164	24.8%	7	31.8%	178	25.0%
Failed to Yield the Right of Way	6	20.7%	95	14.4%	2	9.1%	103	14.5%
Speed Too Fast	4	13.8%	78	11.8%	4	18.2%	86	12.1%
Following Too Closely	2	6.9%	69	10.4%	2	9.1%	73	10.3%
Other Improper Driving	2	6.9%	63	9.5%	4	18.2%	69	9.7%
Improper Turn	1	3.4%	29	4.4%	1	4.5%	31	4.4%
Disregarded Traffic Signal	0	0.0%	25	3.8%	1	4.5%	26	3.7%
Driving Under the Influence	0	0.0%	16	2.4%	0	0.0%	16	2.2%
Improper Overtaking	1	3.4%	13	2.0%	1	4.5%	15	2.1%
Hit and Run	1	3.4%	13	2.0%	0	0.0%	14	2.0%
Drove Left of Center	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	12	1.7%
Asleep	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	12	1.7%
Non-Contact Vehicle Involved	1	3.4%	10	1.5%	0	0.0%	11	1.5%
Improper Backing	2	6.9%	9	1.4%	0	0.0%	11	1.5%
Tires Defective	0	0.0%	7	1.1%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%
Passed Stop Sign	0	0.0%	7	1.1%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%
Fatigued	0	0.0%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	6	0.8%
Improper Parking	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Other Defective Condition	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Had Been Drinking	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Failed to Signal	1	3.4%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Other Lights or Reflecting/Defective	1	3.4%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Sick or III	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Eyesight Defective Uncorrected	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Brakes Defective	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Towed Vehicle	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Jackknife	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Windshield Not Clear	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Wrong Side of Road	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Cargo Loss or Shift	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Stolen	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Separation of Units	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Vehicle Rolling in Traffic Lane	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Headlights Insufficient or Out	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Down Hill Runaway	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total	29	100.0%	661	100.0%	22	100.0%	712	100.0%

Drivers Involved in Pedestrian Crashes

Table 3.11 and Figure 3.05 shows that drivers between the ages of 20 to 24 years represented the greatest percentage of drivers involved in all pedestrian crashes (19.1%), pedestrian injury crashes (18.7%), and fatal pedestrian crashes (33.3%). The next highest age group represented in pedestrian fatal crashes was the 40 to 44 year age group.

Table 3.11 Age of Drivers in Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Ped. Non-In	jury Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	I Crashes	Ped. Tota	I Crashes
Driver's Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
05-09	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0	1	0.2%
10-14	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0	1	0.2%
15-19	6	16.7%	102	17.3%	2	8.3%	110	17.0%
20-24	6	16.7%	110	18.7%	8	33.3%	124	19.1%
25-29	1	2.8%	75	12.8%	2	8.3%	78	12.0%
30-34	4	11.1%	47	8.0%	1	4.2%	52	8.0%
35-39	3	8.3%	35	6.0%	2	8.3%	40	6.2%
40-44	0	0.0%	30	5.1%	4	16.7%	34	5.2%
45-49	5	13.9%	32	5.4%	2	8.3%	39	6.0%
50-54	2	5.6%	22	3.7%	2	8.3%	26	4.0%
55-59	1	2.8%	19	3.2%	0	0.0%	20	3.1%
60-64	2	5.6%	13	2.2%	0	0.0%	15	2.3%
65-69	0	0.0%	8	1.4%	0	0.0%	8	1.2%
70-74	0	0.0%	12	2.0%	0	0.0%	12	1.9%
75-79	2	5.6%	7	1.2%	1	4.2%	10	1.5%
80-84	0	0.0%	5	0.9%	0	0.0%	5	0.8%
85+	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%
Missing	4	11.1%	67	11.4%	0	0.0%	71	11.0%
Total	36	100.0%	588	100.0%	24	100.0%	648	100.0%

*Note: More than one driver may be involved in a pedestrian crash and driver information may be missing (e.g. a hit and run).

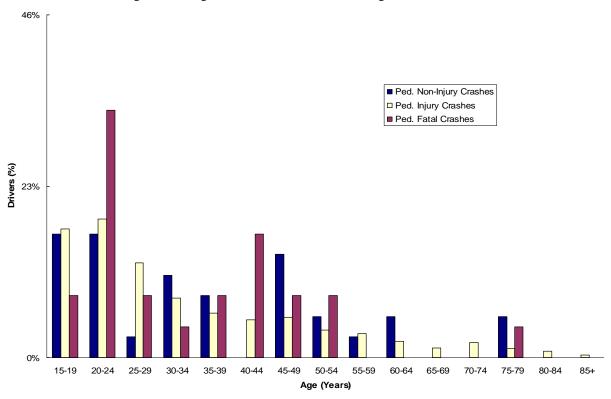


Figure 3.05 Age of Drivers in Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

Note: The above graph is based on percentage for the different crash categories. To read the above graph, look at one category across the age groups. For example, look at only the white bars (i.e. driver in pedestrian injury crashes) from age group to age group. Do not compare the heights of the different crash categories for a specific age group.

Slightly over half (54.1%) of drivers involved in total pedestrian crashes were male (Table 3.12) and male drivers represented 66.7% of drivers involved in fatal pedestrian crashes.

Table 3.12 Gender of Drivers in Crashes Involving Pedestrians, Utah 2002

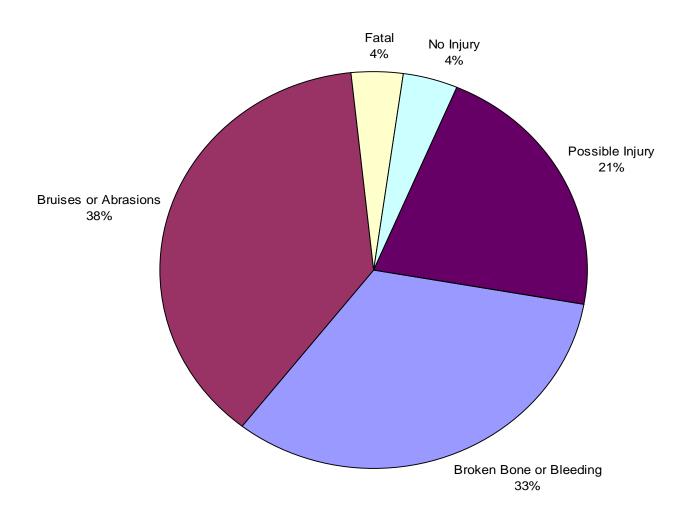
	Ped. Non-Inju	ury Crashes	Ped. Injur	y Crashes	Ped. Fata	l Crashes	Ped. Total Crashes		
Driver's Gender	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Female	19	52.8%	231	39.4%	8	33.3%	258	39.9%	
Male	14	38.9%	320	54.5%	16	66.7%	350	54.1%	
Unknown	3	8.3%	36	6.1%	0	0.0%	39	6.0%	
Total	36	100.0%	587	100.0%	24	100.0%	647	100.0%	

*Note: More than one driver may be involved in a pedestrian crash and driver information may be missing (e.g., a hit and run).

Pedestrian Injury Severity

Figure 3.06 shows that 96.0% of pedestrians involved in a crash sustained an injury compared to 21.9% of all motor vehicle crash participants (see Figure 2.03). The percentage of pedestrian fatalities (4.0%) was higher than the percentage for all motor vehicle crash participants (0.2%).

Figure 3.06 Pedestrian Injury Severity as Reported by Police, Utah 2002 (n=723 pedestrians)



Pedestrians by County

There were 723 pedestrians involved in crashes during 2002. This is approximately 4% less than the number of recorded pedestrians involved in crashes during 2001. Table 3.13 shows the number of pedestrians, injured pedestrians and pedestrians killed in motor vehicle crashes by county. Garfield, Grand, Salt Lake, and Beaver Counties had the highest rates of total pedestrians per 10,000 population. While Salt Lake, Weber, and Cache had the highest rate of injured pedestrians per million vehicle miles traveled. Emery and Weber had the highest rate of pedestrians killed.

Table 3.13 Pedestrians by County, Utah 2002

	Non-Injured Pedestrians			Injured Pedestrians			Pede	estrian Fa	italities	Total Pedstrians			
County	Number	Rate per 100 MVMT	Rate per 10,000 Population		Rate per 100 MVMT	Rate per 10,000 Population		Rate per 1000 MVMT	Rate per 10,000 Population	Number	Rate per 100 MVMT	Rate per 10,000 Population	
Beaver	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.2	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.2	4.3	
Box Elder	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.5	1.2	1	1.0	0.2	6	0.6	1.4	
Cache	0	0.0	0.0	30	3.6	3.2	2	2.4	0.2	32	3.9	3.4	
Carbon	3	0.9	1.3	1	0.3	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.2	1.8	
Daggett	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Davis	2	0.1	0.1	59	2.6	2.5	4	1.7	0.2	65	2.8	2.8	
Duchesne	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5	0.7	
Emery	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	2.7	0.9	1	0.3	0.9	
Garfield	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.2	6.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.2	6.3	
Grand	1	0.3	0.9	4	1.4	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	1.7	4.6	
Iron	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.5	0.9	
Juab	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.5	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.5	2.4	
Kane	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.3	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	2.3	4.0	
Millard	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.8	
Morgan	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Piute	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Rich	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Salt Lake	17	0.2	0.2	353	4.4	4.0	5	0.6	0.1	375	4.7	4.3	
San Juan	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1	2.2	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1	2.2	
Sanpete	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.3	1.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.3	1.3	
Sevier	1	0.2	0.5	3	0.7	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.0	2.0	
Summit	1	0.1	0.4	4	0.6	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.7	1.8	
Tooele	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.5	1.1	1	1.2	0.3	5	0.6	1.4	
Uintah	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.4	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.4	2.8	
Utah	3	0.1	0.1	98	2.9	2.8	4	1.2	0.1	105	3.1	3.0	
Wasatch	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.5	2.8	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.5	2.8	
Washingto	1	0.1	0.1	17	1.8	2.0	1	1.0	0.1	19	2.0	2.2	
Wayne	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Weber	3	0.2	0.2	53	3.3	2.8	8	5.0	0.4	64	4.0	3.4	
Statewide	32	0.1	0.1	664	2.7	3.1	27	1.1	0.1	723	3.0	3.3	

Pedestrian Characteristics

Almost half (46.2%) of pedestrians involved in crashes were under 20 years of age (Table 3.14). This same age group accounted for 14.8% of the fatalities. While 5.5% of pedestrians involved in crashes were over the age of 65 years old, this age group accounted for 5.0% of injured pedestrians and 25.9% of the fatalities (Figure 3.07).

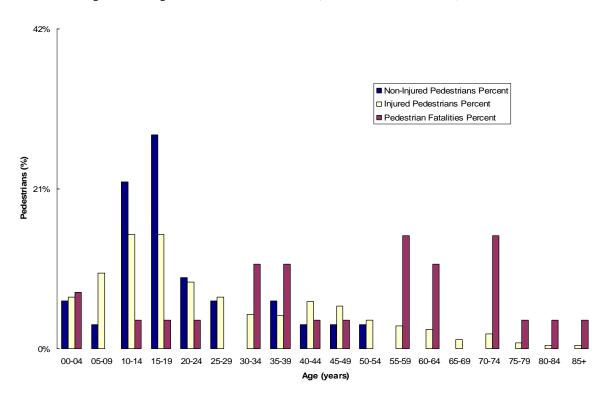


Figure 3.07 Age of Pedestrians, Utah 2002 (See Table 3.14 for values)

Note: The above graph is based on percentages for the different injury categories. To read the above graph, look at one category across the age groups. For example, look at only the white bars (i.e. injured pedestrians) from age group to age group. Do not compare the heights of the different categories for a specific age group.

Table 3.14 Age of Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Non-Injured		_	ured		strian			
	Pedestrians			strians		lities	Total Pedestrians		
Pedestrian Age				Percent			Number		
00-04	2	6.3%	45	6.8%	2	7.4%	49	6.8%	
05-09	1	3.1%	66	9.9%	0	0.0%	67	9.3%	
10-14	7	21.9%	100	15.1%	1	3.7%	108	14.9%	
15-19	9	28.1%	100	15.1%	1	3.7%	110	15.2%	
20-24	3	9.4%	58	8.7%	1	3.7%	62	8.6%	
25-29	2	6.3%	45	6.8%	0	0.0%	47	6.5%	
30-34	0	0.0%	30	4.5%	3	11.1%	33	4.6%	
35-39	2	6.3%	29	4.4%	3	11.1%	34	4.7%	
40-44	1	3.1%	41	6.2%	1	3.7%	43	5.9%	
45-49	1	3.1%	37	5.6%	1	3.7%	39	5.4%	
50-54	1	3.1%	25	3.8%	0	0.0%	26	3.6%	
55-59	0	0.0%	20	3.0%	4	14.8%	24	3.3%	
60-64	0	0.0%	17	2.6%	3	11.1%	20	2.8%	
65-69	0	0.0%	8	1.2%	0	0.0%	8	1.1%	
70-74	0	0.0%	13	2.0%	4	14.8%	17	2.4%	
75-79	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	1	3.7%	6	0.8%	
80-84	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	1	3.7%	4	0.6%	
85+	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	1	3.7%	4	0.6%	
Missing	3	9.4%	19	2.9%	0	0.0%	22	3.0%	
Total	32	100.0%	664	100.0%	27	100.0%	723	100.0%	

Table 3.15 shows the gender of pedestrians involved in crashes. Over half of the pedestrians involved in all three types of pedestrian crashes were male 58.2%. Almost three quarters (70.4%) of pedestrian crash fatalities were attributed to males.

Table 3.15 Gender of Pedestrians, Utah 2002

	Non-Ir	njured			Pedes	strian			
	Pedes	trians	Injured Pe	edestrians	Fatal	ities	Total Pedestrians		
Pedestrian Gender	Number Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Female	13	40.6%	274	41.3%	8	29.6%	295	40.8%	
Male	17	53.1%	385	58.0%	19	70.4%	421	58.2%	
Unknown	2	6.3%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%	
Total	32	100.0%	664	100.0%	27	100.0%	723	100.0%	

The actions of the pedestrian prior to the crash are shown in Table 3.16. The leading pedestrian actions prior to the crash occurrence were "crossing the roadway at intersection" (with signal, no signal, against signal, diagonally) (42.8%), and "crossing the roadway not at an intersection" (19.5%). This information is taken directly from the citations issued by the police officers at the scene.

Table 3.16 Pedestrian Action Prior to Crash, Utah 2002

	Non-Injured				Pedes	strian		
			Injured Pe	destrians	Fatal	ities	Total Pe	destrians
Pedestrian Action	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Crossing Intersection with Signal	7	22.6%	153	23.5%	3	11.1%	163	23.0%
Crossing Not at Intersection	2	6.5%	128	19.7%	8	29.6%	138	19.5%
Crossing Intersection No Signal	2	6.5%	93	14.3%	1	3.7%	96	13.6%
Other in Roadway	4	12.9%	42	6.5%	4	14.8%	50	7.1%
Crossing Intersection Against Signal	4	12.9%	35	5.4%	2	7.4%	41	5.8%
Not Stated	2	6.5%	38	5.8%	0	0.0%	40	5.6%
Other Standing in Roadway	1	3.2%	22	3.4%	4	14.8%	27	3.8%
Not in Roadway	0	0.0%	20	3.1%	2	7.4%	22	3.1%
Coming from Behind Parked Cars	0	0.0%	20	3.1%	1	3.7%	21	3.0%
Playing in Roadway	0	0.0%	20	3.1%	0	0.0%	20	2.8%
Other Working in Roadway	0	0.0%	18	2.8%	1	3.7%	19	2.7%
Walking on Sidewalk	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	12	1.7%
Walking To and From School	2	6.5%	8	1.2%	0	0.0%	10	1.4%
Riding in Roadway With Traffic	3	9.7%	6	0.9%	1	3.7%	10	1.4%
Getting On or Off Other Vehicle	3	9.7%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	9	1.3%
Pushing-Working on Veh in Roadway	1	3.2%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%
Riding on Sidewalk	0	0.0%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	6	0.8%
Hitching on Vehicle	0	0.0%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	5	0.7%
Riding in Roadway Against Traffic	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	0.6%
Lying on Roadway	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Crossing Intersection Diagonally	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.4%
Getting On or Off Bus	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Standing on Crosswalk Median Island	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Grand Total	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	31	100.0%	650	100.0%	27	100.0%	708	100.0%

Alcohol and Other Drugs:

There were 2 pedestrian fatalities that involved drivers impaired by alcohol and other drugs.